

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

```
Asthma, - - - - - 2 Asthma.
Hysteria, - - - - 1 Hysterics.
Rachitis, - - - - - 1 Rickets.
Scrophula, - - - - - 6 Evil.
Cataracta, - - - - - 2 Blindness from opacity of the crystaline lens.
Herpes, - - - - - 2 Ringworm or tetter.
Gonorrhaa, Lues, --- 10 Venereal disease.
```

Morbi infantiles, - - - 20 Febrile and bowel complaints of children.

From the very sudden depression of the thermometer, from 72 to 43 at the commencement of the present month, many important changes might be reasonably expected in the human frame, but these apprehensions, fortunately, have not been realized, if we except a more than usual number of colds and sore throats, and whether it had any influence in extirpating fever, it is difficult to say, for it will be seen that there is not a single case of it in the present catalogue, nor has the Reporter heard of any but one solitary instance of it in the town of Belfast, during the present month. Measles and small pox, have again appeared, and it is to be feared will make many victims; the common practice of giving wine and spirits in both diseases to "strike them out," as it is termed, cannot be too strongly reprehended.

Galvanism has been tried in several complaints, and without any remarkably good effects. The strong facts adduced in its favour by some authors, have not been confirmed by our practice; and it seems doubtful as yet, to what place in the Materia Medica, it should be referred; these, although unwelcome truths, may have their use, as tending to about unreasonable confidence, and as inciting to a more sedulous search after new and more successful modes of cure. The two cases of cataract were both happily cared by the operation of couching, after complete blindness for the space of two or three years.

## NATURALIST'S REPORT.

From May 20, till June 20. Now fragrance from each blossom'd bough Descends in balmy gales; and now Thy fav'rite flowers their leaves expand,

In dew-drops drest by nature's hand. WESTAL. Although Ireland nourishes in her almost ever-verdant vales a numerous variety

of plants, grateful to the palate and pleasing to the sight, yet the ever active mind of man, roaming in quest of new enjoyments, searches the most distant regions for fresh varieties! from Persia was brought the peach, from North America the beautiful Azaleas, Kalmias and the spleudid Magnolias; but to Europe and to culture are we indebted for the numerous varieties of the garden's pride, "the lovely rose." Many of these beautiful strangers soon accommodate themselves to our soil and climate, while others shrink before the chilling blast, and only in the most favourable seasons reward us for our assiduous care. After the late severe winter all the vegetable creation seemed to glory in the genial spring, and the orchard gave large promise, but the cold and frosty nights of the 29th and 30th of May, and the 1st and 2d of June, nearly put a period to our hopes of fruit, and nipt, so as nearly to destroy, many a fair expanding flower.

May 21. Roan Tree (Pyrus aucuparia) Holly (Ilex aquifolia) and Laburoum (Cytisus laburnum) in full flower.

22. Hawthorn (Cratægus oxycantha) Rusty-leaved Rosebay (Rhododendron ferrugineum) and Night-smelling Campion (Lychnis vespertina) flowering.

24. Yellow Water Lily (Nymphea lutea) White Water Lily (N. alba) flowering.

Horse fly or Cleg (Tabanus Pluvialis) appearing,

25. Double Pæony (Pæonia Officinalis) flowering.

26. Bulb-bearing Orange Lily (Lilium bulbiferum) St. Bruno's Lily (Anthenicum Liliastrum) Alpine Rose (Rosa Alpina) and Pendulous fruited Rose (Rosa pendulina) flowering.

28. Oriental Poppy (Papaver Orientale) flowering. White Beam Tree (Pyrus Aria) in foll flower.

June 1. Connaught heath (Erica Daboecia) flowering.

3. Creeping Cinquefoil (Potentilla reptans) flowering.

5. Common Cow Wheat (Melampyrum pratense) and Wood Cow Wheat (M. Sylvaticum) flowering.

9. Cuckoo Flower, or Ragged Robin (Lychnis Floscuculi) flowering.

- 10. White Ladies' Red Straw (Gallium Saxatile) flowering.
- 11. Dog Rose (Rosa Canina) flowering.
- 13. Ling Heath (Erica cinerea) flowering.
- 19. Mouse-ear Hawk-weed (Hieracium Pilosella) flowering.

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From May 20, till June 20.

In our last, mention was made of the powerful influence of the winds on our temperature and moisture; during the present period we have every reason to remember our remark. For the greater part of May there never was finer and warmer weather known at the season, and we flattered ourselves that Summer had occupied the place of Spring, and that we had done with Winter, but the wind changing, brought back such chilling blasts as soon convinced us that our station was within the confines of the Frigid Zone. Accounts from England, in the papers of the 6th of June, mention snow being eighteen inches deep on the turnpike-road, on Shapfells, Cumberland; and some of the high mountains of the county Donegall, were white for several days about the same time.

> May 21, 22 - - - - Showery, 23, 24, 25, - - - Fine, 26, - - - - - Rain at Night, 27, - - - - Fair, 28, 29, - - - - - Showery, 30, ----- Rain, 31, ---- Showery, June 1, 2, --- - Stormy and wet, 3, ----- Fine, 4, ---- Showery, 5, - - - - - Wet, 6, - - - - - Showery, 7, - - - - - - Wet, 8, 9, - - - - - Showery, 10, ---- Showery morning, fine day, 11, ---- Fine, 12, 13, - - - - - Some light showers, 14, - - - - - - Wet morning, 15, - - - - - Light showers, 16, --- - - Dark threatening rain, 17, 18, 19, 20, - - Fine.

The predominant range of the Barometer has been below 30. and on the 6th of June it was so low as 28.9.

The lowest point at which the Thermometer stood, at 2, P. M. was 43 on the 1st of June, and the highest was on the 25th, when it stood at the same hour, at 72.

The general prevalence of the wind has been Southerly 16; Northerly 7, and Westerly 4; of the intermediate points, S.W. has been 10, and S.E. 7 times.

## CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR JULY 1009.
On the first, the Moon rises at 46 min. past 10 aft. under the 4 stars in the triangle of the Water-pot, and during the night they would be particularly remarked, if not obscured by her superior splendour.

Fifth, She rises at 0, morning, a little after Jupiter, having passed him before noon the preceding day, above her are the three first stars of the Ram, and she is nearest the 3d of these stars. As she mounts the heavens, Jupiter being to the west, and Venus considerably to the east of her, will form a pleasing groupe before sun rise; she passes the ecliptic on this day before noon but without producing an eclipse.

Tenth, She rises at 43 min. past 2 A. M. and sets at 31 min. past 6 P. M. Fifteenth, We observe to the west of her the 17th star of the Lion, which she passed about a quarter past 5 in the evening, above her is the first of the Lion, to the west, and she is directing her course towards Mars which is very considerably to the east of her; at 9 she is 52° 32' from the first of the Virgin.—She sets this evening at 19 min. past 9.

Twentieth, She is to the east of the Virgin and Mars; she is near, but to